

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1879.

NEW YORK'S REPUBLICANS. THE CURRENT OF TALK IN SARATOGA

ON THE EVE OF THE CONVENTION. Seaster Conkling Hard at Work for Mr. Cor-sell-Judge Robertson's Friends Confident-The Startin Boom Increasing - Hiscock's Supporters Firm-Stann Very Quiet-Pomerry Alone Despondent - Probabilities. SARATOGA, Sept. 2.-Great netivity has

prevailed in Saratoga to-day in respect to the Republican State Convention which meets here pomorrow. The canvass has been particularly helr over candidates who are to compose the sate ticket. This is especially true of the nomince for Governor. Indeed, very little has been said in regard to the six other candidates. The leading aspirants to the important office are all as the ground, and are conducting their cam-paign inverson. They mostly have their headquarters at the United States Hotel, or at least it is within its precincts that the plottings and counter-plottings are mainly conducted, Mr. Cornell and Judge Robertson have their coms close together opening from the spacious serands. Each is surrounded by a large corps of supporters, who have been laboring from early dawn until this late hour of the evening in behalf of their respective leaders. It must not be supposed, however, that Mr. Hiscock is not busy, though he confines his inbors within a narrow circle. Mr. Pomeroy's canvass is even more quietly conducted, while that of Mr. Starin is rather more ostentatious and noisy than that of any of his opponents. He has bands of music, processions in the streets, and other demonstrations of like attractive character. In fact, the delegates to the Cenvention, and the lively lobby which mingles with them, have taken pretty much entire possession of the United States Hotel, the Grand Union, and Congress Hall. Mr. Conkling has his headquarters at the United States, Gov. Fenton has pitched his tent at the Grand Union. Mr. Wheeler, who acts as Vice-President when he is at Washing-ton, is so secluded that only a favored few seem to know where he is. He is supposed to be somewhere in the United States., Mr. George William Curtis, who is the mouthpiece of Mr. Hayes, and Mr. Elliott C. Cowdin, who is the confidential representative of Mr. Evarts, are also at the United States. The venerable Thurlow Weed will not be present on account of the

On the eve of such a battle it is imprudent, not to say absurd, to attempt to forecast results; nevertheless it is the order of the day. I therefore give it as my opinion, made up from a great variety of contradictory statements, that Mr. Cornell will be the nominee for Governor. This conclusion is most stoutly denied by every third man I meet. They may be right, but I do not believe they are. Mr. Cornell's friends are the only class in the warring elements who give any precise figures to justify their assertions. and I rather fancy they know what they are talking about. The hostility to his nomination is very earnest, and his antagonists are working with a will to defeat him. He and his backers undoubtedly have control of the party machine, and that counts for a great deal in a fight such as is now raging here. Indeed, American politics, whether Republican, Demoeratic, or whatever, are run mainly by machin-ery. We may quarrel with this obvious truth and talk loudly of civil service reform, but after all it is the machine that does the work in political conventions. Hence, the faction that obtains control of the machinery generally nomi-

extreme heat of the weather. He has sent on word, however, that he is very thoroughly op-posed to the nomination of Mr. Cornell for Sovernor. It is understood that ex-Senator E. D. Morgan, though elected a delegate from New York city, will not be on the ground to

favor the Convention with his advice.

nates the candidate.

Thus far the leading opponent of Cornell seems to be Judge Robertson of Westchester.

He is active and adroit, and even more than Cornell is waging his campaign in person. His canvass is vigorously prosecuted, while those of Hiscock and Pomeroy are languid in comparison. The impresssion prevails that the apparent enthusiasm for Starin is superficial, the Springs being the centre of his Congress district. He is able to make a great deal of disis that he greatly overates his strength in the Convention, and that in a pinch it will be mostly absorbed by Cornell. A desperate effort is being made to concentrate all the elements of the opposition to Cornell upon some one man the opposition to Cornell upon some one man. His antagonists have been working to this end all day, under the avowed belief that a majority of the delegates are against him. I shall not be surprised if it turns out that they are mistaken, both in respect to their strength and their ability to combine it upon a single candidate. They assert that it is their purpose not to attempt any such concentration until after the first ballot. On the other hand, the supporters of Cornell express an unfaltering opinion that they will carry a majority of the Convention for him on that very ballot, and thus terminate the stringsly.

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The Cornell men away that they have no candidate for any office except that of Governor. Give them their favorite for that position, they say, and their opponents may have all the solter six nominees and divide them up as they please between the Hayes men, the Evaris men, the Fenton men, the Morgan men, the Wheeler men, the Curtis men, and so on to the end of the chapter. This is rather a tempting proposition, for these six officers constitute the Canal Board and several other State boards, with all hour limense power and patronage. consider. This is rather a templing proposition, for these six officers constitute the Canal Board and several other State boards, with all her Immense power and patronage.

It is a little singular that at so late an hour in the context very little has been said about the immines, except for Governor. Several names we mentioned. Perhaps they are hardly worth speating, for there are likely to be fresh additions to the list with every passing hour. I will say however, that Sherman S. Redgers of Butfalo, who ran for Lieutenant-Governor in 1876, and George B. Sloan of Oswego and Judge Robertson are suggested for Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Heplurne of St. Lawrence is freely named for Secretary of Sate. Mr. Sloan and Mr. E. C. Cowdin are sized about for Comptroller. For Attorney-General, Hamilton Ward of Alleghany appears to take the lead, though Col. A. H. Tanner of Washington, Gen. Tempin of New York, and Mr. Hill of Brooking, who was one of the consering the Beecher trial, have many backers. Mr. Soils of Onenlaga and Mr. Taylor of Oneida are named for Sinte Engineer. Other aspirants are constantly cropping out, and after the nomination for Governor is settled there is likely to be a produse harvest of them.

It is supposed to be fixed that Mr. Conkling will be the temporary Chairman of the Convention and Mr. Wheeler its certainent President. There is not yet a probability that there will be any scrious division of the Convention on any matter except candidates for the State ticket. The resolutions will be solid on hard money, but perhaps a little shary or Judicious on the sliver question. The Federal Administration will not be endersed in round set berns, but the amprobation will be jemiley glorified, while Hayes will be gently patted on the head for his statement to the second of the convention of the convention of the proposition of the proposition of the forms, but the amprobation will be solid on barri money.

IN THE HEAT OF THE CANVASS.

The Heavy Work for the Candidates and How it is Done-Incidents of the Day.

SARATOGA, Sept. 2.—The heavy work of organizing the contending forces and working up the necessary enthusiasm for the different the trusted leaders. The canvass of Mr. Cornell is almost entirely in the hands of Senator Conkling. He is, however, assisted by Mr. Cornell himself, and a host of politicians from New York city, conspicuous among whom may be named Police Commissioners Wheeler and French, Charity Commissioner Supervisor of Elections John J. O'Brien, Jacob Patterson, and many more of the same sort. At their headquarters may be found many of the salid uniters may be sorison, and many more of the same sori. At their headquarters may be found many of the solid political workers from the rural districts. Insurance Superintendent John F. Samyin who promised to support Formeroy if he would save him, and then deserted Pomeroy after Pomeroy had performed his part of the contract, is a constant visitor. Here, too, may be found Ham. Harris chewing the but of his eight and holomobine with Senator Conking, with whom he is in entire support. Senator Baker, Jr., of Washington, Senator W. Hockwell of Warren, Senator Marvin of Marvin of

iyn Board of Public Works, and a great many others make these the liveliest headquarters in others make these the liveliest headquarters in Sarntom.

Judge Robertson is quietly conducting his own canvass and is assisted by Major-Gen. Husted, Gen. Wm. Curtis and a lew other sarnest men, who refuse to be frightened by the hus and erry raises by the followers of Corneli. They predict that a surprise party is in store for Mr. Coukling and his friends. Senator Fomeroy & also here, but he does not look happy. His next friend, ex-Senator Wm. B. Woodin, says all that can be said for Pomeroy, but since he has been sold out by John F. Sawth, it is plain that he feels that there is no chance for his man, and he is watching only for an opportunity to transfer what little strength Fomeroy has to the man who can hurt the Conkling-Cornell-Smyth combination the most.

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Mr. James J. Belden of Syracuse, the brains of the old Canal Ring, and a following of Salt Pointers, and other friends of the handsome Hiscock, are trying hard to work up a boom in his favor, but the thing does not seem to work. Congressman Starin, with a brass hand and a lusty-lunged following, is making the most noisy canvass, and his friends say that after the Conkling-Cornell combination bursts, as they are positive it will. Mr. Starin will prove to be the dark horse.

Ex-Speaker Sloan is here, very quiet and non-committal. It is noticeable that he is much sought by all the factions, and there are rumors in the air that before the Convention meets tomorrow he will be the only candidate in the field to contest the nomination with Mr. Cornell, While this is not probable, it is not by any means impossible.

morrow he will be the only candidate in the field to contest the nomination with Mr. Cornell. While this is not probable, it is not by any means impossible.

It is conceded that Mr. Cornell has double the number of delegates of any other candidate and that unless there is a combination of the forces against him upon some one man, he must in the end win. Efforts thus far to concentrate upon either Robertson, Hiscock, Pomeroy or Starin have failed, and seem likely to. The lone fisherman of Franklin, William Almon Wheeler, it is announced, is to take an active hand in the canvass against Cornell and Conkling. He, it is predicted, will be able to consolidate all the opposition upon one man, and that man, it is said by some, will be Mr. Sloan, by others Mr. Robertson, by others Mr. Hiscock, and so on to the end of the list.

Senator Reuben Fenton is keeping very quiet in Congress Hall, but those who can read the signs see the evidence of his handlwork, and it may be made yet more plainly visible when the Convention meets to-morrow.

Senator Lo. Sessions, the famous white-haired and silver-tongued fox hunter of Catharaugus County, who is credited with being very close to Senator Fenton, when asked of the situation, replied: "The clans have not all arrived yet. By to-morrow morning, however, we will take an inventory." The denator is given to speaking in parables. Not long after this he met Senator Pomeroy, and said in his instinuting way: "Don't you think you would have done better, Senator, if you had delivered the first spoech you prepared in the Smyth trial?" This reference to the weil founded rumor that Mr. Pomerov had prepared a speech sustaining the charges of Gov. Robinson against Insurance Superintendent Smyth, but subsequently changed his mind and made the leading argument in Smyth's defence under a promise that Smyth and his friends would support him for Governor, hit Pomeroy very hard. But among those who were familiar with the way in which they spoke of the chances of Mr. Cornell, "I will be the dispuranc

nominated, and \$100 more that he will be elected," said the ex-Sheriff.

"Put your money in your pocket, and don't be a — blessed fool," said Mr. Hastings.

"No I won't put my money in my pocket," retorted Mr. Daggett, "and if any man wants to put his money against it here it is," and he shook the greenbacks under the handsome nose of the Commercial editor.

"I'll take that bett" quietly said Mr. Dunn, and in a lew seconds the greenbacks were reposing in the ves pocket of the childike editor of the Commercial. It soon began to dawn upon Mr. Daggett that he had given pretty long odds in making the bet, and he intimated that he would be willing to put up a couple of betters of wine if Mr. Dunn would allow him to withdraw the bet. Mr. Dunn might have done so, but Mr. Hastings as stakeholder put in his veto.

"No. I'm not a delegate to the Convention."

veto.
"No, I'm not a delegate to the Convention." said Mr. Mark Lanigan of the Fourth Ward, as he threw his leg over the balustrade along the stoop of Congress Hall, and pensively contemplated his number fourteen patent-leather shoe as it glistened in the sunlight. "I'm not a delegate now, but I may be soon."
"Why, I thought you was a Democrat," said a bystander.

"Why, I thought you was a Democrat, Busin a bystander.
"So I was, until recently," answered Mr. Langan. "But I used to be a Republican when the party was run by Hornee Greeley, Rauben E. Fenton, Ben Manniere, Alex Lent, and statesmen like them. But I got disgusted when the other fellows got control, and I left and joined Tammany Hall. But I soon found that no man of honor and self-respect could remain in that organization and submit to the arbitrary in that organization and submit to the arbitrary laws of John Kelly, so

when the other fellows got control, and Lieft and joined Tammany Hall. But I soon found that no man of honor and self-respect could remain in that organization and submit to the arbitrary dictation and one-man power of John Keily, so I resurned from Tammany, and I have come up here with Mr. Fenton and a few others, leaders of the liberal movement to look on, and if things shape right I shall return again to my first love, the glorious old Republican party. Understand me I'm no kicker. I didn't want any place of Mr. Keily, but I have too much spirit and independence to submit and be the cur that every man must be who remains in and has any show in Tammany Hall."

I suppose you are for Cornell? I said.

"No. sir," replied Mr. Lanigan; "I am against machine men everywhere, and if Cornell is nominated I don't know but I shall be a guerilla in politics until next year."

"How about Judge Robertson?"

"Oh, but don't I wish they would nominate him and then the Democrats nominate Gov. Robinson. Isn't it stathers of vote-we would capture from the ignorant Democrats who wanted to vote the recular ticket. You see we just say to one of them, You want the regular ticket, don't you? Well, here it is, and then we'd road the name. Robertson to him, fold it up, shove it into his hand and tell him to rush it into the box before some spateeen of a Republican changed it on him," and the great work he would do for the glorious old Republican party if the rival standard bearers should be Robertson and Robinson.

Midnight.—At this hour there is no question that the anti-Cornell factions are greatly encouraged. They confidently predict that Mr. Cornell was defeated and thon an adjournment would be face headed and thon an adjournment would be taken in order to give Mr. Cornell will not be nominated. At Judge Robertson's heading at the nominated and thon an adjournment would be taken in order to give Mr. Congains, who by that time would begin to see his danker, an opportunity to name a man who would be acceptable to a majority of the de

Speaker Randall's Speech. NORRISTOWN, Pa., Sept. 2.-Speaker Randall opened the comparer at the Democratic County Conven-tion have to-day. He protested against interference with voters by deputy marshals and the use of the army at the poils. An important issue of the coming contest, he said, would be the economical administration of the footenment. He said that Have occupied his seat by Irapal. As for resumption, he said that the Republicants had no cause to loast of that as their doing. The returning presserity was not the result of resumption, but of an economical bemoerable Congress and the growing excess of exportation over importation.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 2.-Nathaniel J. Coffin, a veleran of the late war and a member of the Polaris Expedition, sent to the editor of a weekly paper here a chollenge to meet him on the field of henor, intumating that if the meeting was not accorded revenge would be taken in another way.

The cause of the challenge was a fancied reference to Coffin in the newspapers. The editor immediately awore out a warrant and Coffin was put under \$200 bonds to keep the passe.

MRS. SPRAGUE'S FLIGHT HER COUNSEL SAID TO BE IN COMMU-

NICATION WITH HER. The Governor Says he will Certainly Demand

the Return of the Children as Soon as their Whereabouts is Definitely Ascertained. NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 2 .-Whether Mrs. Sprague has taken refuge with her children in some retired village of Massachusetts, or is still pushing her way on to Boston, is not known to her husband, at least, and he remains at Canonehet awaiting some exact intelligence of her whereabouts before making a decisive move for the recovery of the children. It is now believed that, after Mrs. Sprague left Canonchet on Saturday af-ternoon last, a carriage and a buggy were in waiting for her at some neighboring point, and that, with the children and nurses, she was driven rapidly northward. No doubt is expressed here that the party were seen on Sunday noon in Lonsdale, a little town about 37 miles north of Narragansett Pier. Had she been intent on going to Boston by the quickest route she weuld have had to go through Providence, but if she had desired to avoid appearing in the streets of the populous city, she would undoubt-edly have passed through Lonsdale in making a circuit to the westward. Her horses having been worn out, she procured new equipages in that village. Not the slightest doubt i expressed by the well informed that her whereabouts is known to her lawyers. One of them was called upon by THE SUN representative this evening, but he alleged professional reasons for declining to talk at this juncture of his client's affairs. It is credibly report-ed, however, that the ex-Governor has been assured from some quarter that if he desires in good faith to send the wearing apparel and personal effects of the little girls to them, means will be furnished for forwarding them, From this it is argued that the fugitives are in the hands of friends, and that Mrs. Sprague is now in daily communication with her counsel. The latter have said that they would fight to the last in defence of their client, whom they declare to be worthy of all the sympathy that has been expressed for her. The communication above referred to as having been made to Gov. Spragus was in response to the following letter published this morning:

this morning:

Narragassert Pier, Sunday, Aur. 30, 1879.

Gestleren: O'course I have a natural desire to know of the present well being and smarton of my three children, who, without my anowedge or consent, were taken from my jurisdiction and control vesterday afternoon. My purpose is to contribute to their comfort as far as possible. The object of this total is to say that their westing apparel and personal effects are ready to be forwarded to them in any my that you, as comes for Mrs. Sprange, will indicate. The brother of the three little girls. William Sprange, Jr., is the bearer of this inde. I am, Ac., William Sprange, Jr., is the bearer of this inde. I am, Ac., William Sprange, Jr., is the bearer of this inde. I am, Ac., William Sprange, Jr., is the bearer of this inde. I am, Ac., William Sprange, Jr., is the bearer of this inde. I am, Ac., William Sprange, Jr., is the bearer of this inde. I am, Ac., William Sprange, Jr., is the bearer of this inde. I am, Ac., William Sprange, Jr., is the bearer of this note. The property of the pr

It is no secret to anybody who has cared to inquire in Narragansett what ex-Gov, Sprague's professed intentions in regard to his wife and children are. He talks freely with friends, storping short merely of making a statement of his intentions for publication. What he would actually do under certain easily imagined circumstances may perhaps be a subject for conjecture, but his declarations to-day made to a friend assumes to make no mystery of the matter. The children are mine wherever I can place my hands on them," are the words ascribed to him; "but I shall not race over the country to find them. I tried to overtake them, but when I found that they were probably out of the neighborhood I gave up the search and have since remained quiet. Neither on Saturday last nor at any other time have I ever committed any act of violence. On that morning I did go to the nursery door, the knob of which I turned. Mrs. Sprague said: Don't come in. I did not go in. My object in visiting the nursery was to tell the nurses that I would have no 'night work.' I knew well enough that they had intended to leave the house with Mrs. Sprague and the children the night before. I had no desire to compel Mrs. Sprague to remain. She might doas she pleased: I owned the close of the atternoon I was lying at rest on a lounge lin my room. I had been listening to the noise made by the children, but all at ones it ceased. I remained on the lounge for about fiften minutes. The gray upon when greated the front possession of the remained work mass owne up and said; 'No Mrs. Sprague is gone.' That was the first time I knew she had left the house with the children front possession of the train, told me, the remained the cook, also came up and told me. Ernest drove hastily down to the village and brought back my cousin. Arthur Watson. I then went down to the village and telegraphed to Kingston to inquire whether the party had taken the train at that point. Finding that they had not done so, I drove thither rapidly because I thought the train might take

His partisans here say that the Governor's discepard of appearances and Mrs. Sprague's alleged love of them formed one of the continuous causes of their estrangement. When the other day a friend asked the Governor whether he thought Mrs. Sprague would take action to secure a separation, he replied that if she did she would certainly stop short of absolute divorce.

she would certainly stop short of absolute divorce.

Of the encounter with Gov. Conkling at the Pier on Friday. Aug. 8, when Senator Sprague ordered Mr. Conkling to leave the place, saying: "If you don't go, I'll shoot you. Don't cross my path again, or, if you do, see that you are armed, for I shall be armed, and I shall shoot you as sure as I meet you." It is perfectly certain that the Governor has given to his friends the same account that has been published in the newspapers. Senator Conkling is reported to have denied to his friends that Gov. Sprague uttered any threats whatever

A Whole Family Prestrated and Two Chil-dren Fatally Affected. On Saturday last the children of Frederick Susick, a painter residing in Linden, N. J., went into the woods to gather mushrooms, They brought home poisonous tendstoels, which Mrs. Susiek, their mother, innocently cooked and served up at supper. The next day the children, Anna, the cidest, aged tweive the children, Anna, the closes, aged twelve years, Louisa, five years, Lena three years, and Freddie, one year, were taken ill with all the symptoms of paisoning, take in the city Mrs. Sasick was also prestrated, and when the father, who had been absent, returned home, the lives of all the members of his family were in serious danger. Dr. Kirk, one of the resident physicians of Linden, was called in, but unfortunitiely too late to save the three-year-old-girl. Lena, and the babe, Froddie. They died, and were burned yesterday.

The poison, together with the terrible shock caused by the loss of her two little children, brought upon the mother the premature birth of another child. She has recovered somewhat from the direct flows of the poison, but she is still, with her newly born babe, in a critical condution. The other children have recovered, and are adde to run about.

Had the Doctor been summoned at the proper time, the somewhat slow action of the poison upon the blood might have been stopped before it could fluish its deadly work. William H. Hallock, District Clerk of the place, will receive contributions for the family, which is poor.

THE FIVE POINTS AT NIGHT. An Hour's Stroll Through Its Byways, and

Some of the old-time reputation of the Five Points is returning. Street fights are frequent and barroom brawls are common. A walk through Baxter, Park, and some of the cross streets late in the evening is not interesting to persons with weak nerves. Drays wagons and handcarts line the parrow side walks, and in many encroach upon them. Toes are stubbed against ashboxes and barrels and garbage buckets, and many places are made slippery by the dirty water creeping from under the fences and doorways. Barroom doors are open, and short-haired bartenders are see behind them, putting up a black bottle here and drawing a mug of beer there. One-half of the space outside the counters is filled with men, old and young, the former hilarious and the latter quick to take the aggressive. Coats are scarce, and vests are not parts of their clothing. Blue fiannel shirts, open at the neck, prevail, but white shirts, very dirty, are not rarities. On the steps throngs linger. jokes are passed and chums hailed. Corner groceries are open, and women, many of them carrying bables in their arms, pass in and out. or select a handful of vegetables from the shelves outside. Cigar stores, with empty boxes but attractive trade signs in the windows, are only half lighted. The dealer smokes in

peace and reads a newspaper. Cobblers hammer and sew far into the night, working by the light of a single smoky lamp. Faint streaks of light come through the windows of the high tenements and from the underground doorways of the low shantles. Sitting on the drays in the streets, bors and rough-looking young men skylarked, their feet as they were tossed about endangering the heads of passers-by. Young women in twos and threes waked slowly up and down, passing remarks and gossipping. On a corner, notorious as the scene of fights and squabbles, a policeman stood, swinging his club, and watching the movements of a crowd of boys opposite.

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The commander of the corner. That's where the commander of the corner o

GEN. DE PEYSTER ROBBED AGAIN Notwithstanding Police Captain Williams wa Watching the House,

The residence of Gen. J. Watts De Peyster, 59 East Twenty-first street, next to the corner of Fourth avenue, in Capt. Williams's precinct was sacked by burglars last Friday night. The thieves have not yet been arrested, and none of the property has been recovered. The police on post had special instructions to watch this house, because it had been robbed several times previously during the absence of the family in the summer. The utmost precautions were taken in the way of fastenings. The scuttle was barricaded with strong oaken timber. The doors were strong with burglar-proof locks. The windows of the ground story were secured by iron bars. In addition to this, Mr. Frederick Haas, druggist, who occupies the store on the opposite corner of Fourth avenue, in full view of the house, kept the key, and, as his store was open late at night, and he lived up stairs, was able to keep watch over the house. Gen. De Peyster had become so much aconstomed to being robbed that he generally removed all nortable valuables to a safe deposit office. This was done this summer, but the threes found quite enough to repay their trouble in what was left. They first affected an entrance through the vault cover on the side walk, a servant having neglected to fasten it with the chain provided for that purpose. Once within the house, the burglars passed from one room to another, breaking open the doors with their jimmies, and sacking all the closets, drawers, and trunks. The house was stremy with the contents of every receptable for clothing, ware, knickknacks, and paper. The plated ware in the dining room was treated with contempt, the thieves taking revenge for their disappointment by breaking, bending, and bruising it to destruction. Gen. De Peyster's books and papers in his library were ruthlessy overhauled and scattered over the floor. Cabinets of family keepsakes were despoiled and distributed over the floors. The warninges of the ladies were examined plees by piece, and every thing of value was carried off, the thieves carefully selecting all that was most valuable. The full list of what was taken cannot yet be made out, as Mrs. De Peyster has not yet bem able to determine what has been taken. Among her missing things were two camels har shaws, one with a white centre and the other with a red centre. Gen. De Peyster misses some gold and silver medials worth about \$500. A bronze clock was taken which had on the top the figure of a boy folding his arms around a dog. Descriptions of the articles and ageneral alarm have been s was barricaded with strong oaken timber. The doors were strong with burglar-proof locks.

The California Election.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—To-morrow the Stock Exchange and public institutions will be closed. Unless the election is mere onesided than there is now any reason to expect, it will be several days before the result can be known. In this city the ballot emission eights—even names, and the regulations of voting and counting will make it impossible to estimate the result of prehabit violence in the proposition of estimate the result of prehabit violence in the work of the probabilities and Workingmen for Mayor a history of the probabilities and Workingmen for Mayor a history of the probabilities and Workingmen both express confidence in the city and steep and the press confidence in the city of the probabilities of the

All with Fox Joker, rounded corners, and patent Index.

MARK TWAIN BACK AGAIN. FREELY EXPRESSING HIS OPINION ABOUT VARIOUS THINGS.

His Views on the English Language, the Dan-ger of the Elevated Railronds, Prunes as a Sea-Going Diet, and Lord Duoraven. The only thing about Mark Twain that seems natural is his drawl. That is as nasal and as deliberate as ever. His hat, as he stood on the deck of the incoming Cunarder Gallia. yesterday, was of the pattern that English army officers wear in India, and his suit of clothes was such as a merchant wears at his store. He looks older than when he went to Germany, and his hair has turned quite gray. His wife returned with him, and his brother-in-law came on board at Quarantine. "So," as Mark Twain said. "I shall le-t hi-m ta-ke ca-re of my lug-gage and fi-ght it ou-t with the Cus-tom

House offic-ers."
"I've had a good time," said he, "during the seventeen months I've been abroad. You remember I went out on a Dutch steamer—the same one that Bayard Taylor went on. He got out at Plymouth, and I never saw him again. While he was at Berlin I corresponded with him, and we made an appointment to meet in the fall. I stayed on the Continent most of the

"How far have you got in 'Ollendorf'?" he

was asked. "Oh, I don't speak German," replied the humorist. "It's enough that I've endured the agony of learning to read it. I made two or three speeches in German at Heldelberg-in my peculiar German. I stayed at Heidelberg four months. I could have written my book in German; but then, you see, I want the book read. So I wrote it in English. English is about the eleverest language I ever handled. I like English."

Somebody nudged Mark Twain and introduced to him a man who said that he had heard of him and read his writings, but had never

of him and read his writings, but had never had the pleasure, &c.

"Yes," said Mr. Clemens, "I stayed a long while in Heidelberg and in Dresden and Munich and Venice and Paris, and about four weeks in London. Wherever I stayed a month I went to work on my book. It's finished, and will be published in November. I don't know what it's about the name of it is, but I know what it's about. It's about this trip I've taken. No, it isn't fletion—it's about my journey, like the "Innocents Abroad," all serious—ail facts and wisdom. I say it's finished, but it isn't. The first haif is done, but I've got to go through the last haif and throw whole rafis of it away. After that I may run through the first half and throw away lots of that; then it will be ready for the printer. I'm going to have it published by the same folks that published all my things."

Here a young man intervened between Mr. Clemens and the reporter, and said he'd often read of Mr. Clemens and seen his writing, but that this was really the first time, &c.

"Some of the pinces I went to." Mr. Clemens continued. "I had been to before, but most of them were new. I suppose New York's changed. I used to go up a block or two above the Glisey House to see the men work on the elevated railroad—the one in Greenwich all parted one afternoon, and next day Dan Iold motogether. Before I went away Dan Iold motogether. Before I went away Dan Iold motogether. Before I went away Dan Slote and I parted one afternoon, and next day Dan Iold motogether. Before I went away Ban Iold motogether. Before I we "Yes," said Mr. Clemens, "I stayed a long

sides, I didn't have any more than I wanted myself."

"Did you have a pleasant trip—" the reporter would have finished the question, but a burly Custom House officer grasped the traveler's hand and said, "I've often heard of Mr. Twai—Mr. Clemens, and I've read your writings, but I never had the pleasure" &c.

"Oh, yes," replied Mr. Clemens to the reporter. "Lord Dunraven and several other lords and many New Yorkers are on board, and we had a good time. I never express any opinions about people, but Lord Dunraven is an uncommonly clever fellow—nothing stuck up about him, He has brushed up against ordinary clay in his lifetime, and he is very talented besides,"

Mr Clemens had twenty-two freight packages and twelve trunks weighing on his mind, and he went away to get his brother-in-law to look after them. He goes to Elmira to-day to spend the romainder of the season and to finish his new book.

Lord Dunraven is on his tenth visit to Amer-

new book.

Lord Dunraven is on his tenth visit to America. He will go to Canada for the fall shooting.

Among the other pessengers in the Gallia were Lord Caledon, Lord Rodney, Isaac H. Bailey, W. T. Riodgett, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Piske, Mr. and Mrs. John Jay, J. L. Morgan, and Prof. Johnson T. Platt.

YELLOW FEVER.

Twenty-eight New Cases in Memphis-Grena da Again Greatly Alarmed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 2 .- Twenty-eight cases of yellow fever-13 white and 15 coloredwere reported to the Board of Health to-day. Four deaths have occurred since last night-George W. Matthews, Patrick McLane, Thomas McMahon, and Eugene Williams (colored).

The National Board of Health have approved of the site submitted by the Hon. Mr. Johnson of the site submitted by the Hon. Mr. Johnson, Superintendent of Quarantine, for the establishment of a quarantine picket, encircling the entire city and suburbs. Fifty mounted policemen will be assigned to patrol duty at once to enforce this new quarantine law.

The fever has evidently gained a foothold in Bantyn Station, six miles east of the city, on the Membris and Charleston Ruiroad. Eight cases are reported in that immediate neighborhood. J. C. Houck and wife, living in the same vicinity, were stricken with fever yesterday.

New Oblians, Sept. 2:—In Houston, Texas, yesterday morning, Judge Jones gave the quarantine breakers a hearing on writs of habous corpus. The prisoners were discharged from custody the Judge Jones gave the declare quarantine under the city charter, this power being vested in the Board of Aldermen alone. The next proceeding in order will be to arrest the Mayor, the Health Officers, and members of the Houston Board of Health on the charge of conspiring to obstruct and obstructing the United States mail.

Louisville, Sont 2.—A private telegram from Grenada, Miss., says that there is great excitement there over a local case of yellow fever. Superintendent of Quarantine, for the estab-

Died on the Way Home from Christening. Two weeks ago a Mrs. Cassidy asked permis-sion of the wife of Patrics Kayiny, who dwells in a cabin in Sixty eighth street, opposite the Founding Asylum, to leave her baby with her. The avolum would not receive leave her hally with her. The avolum would not receive the child, as she had expected, she said, and she wanted it ared to cunt his ecould make other arrangements. Mrs. Kamur acreed to take the temporary charge of the child as requested, but the charge seen hade that the count a permanent one, as the woman did not come leave at the time she had promised. As she sid not return the next day. Mrs. Kainny, poor as she is, made up her mind to adopt the about the latent hade, and proceeded to tend it, and care for it as if it were her own. Yesterday she sant her daughter with it to the flathone church as shy sixth street and leatington avenue in have it christened. It was tagined door, it is made, who had characteristic it is retained between alter the christening the When the girl reached beam after the christening the

Ladies and gentiemen who carry their luncheon to business or pleasure will find the fresh beef of the Boston Beer Packing Co. makes a delicious sandwich. None but choice beef is put up in their cams. No cooking required.

KIDNAPPING A MERCHANT.

Taken from his Home on an Arrest by Agent of a Secret Political Society.

TORONTO, Sept. 2 .- A story is told of a daring attempt to kidnap Robert Jaffray, a wellknown merchant and prominent Liberal politician. Two pretended detectives called at Mr. Jaffray's house at 10 o'clock on Thursday night last and presented a note purporting to be signed by Judge Adam Wilson, acting for the Minister of Justice, and directing the so-called detectives immediately on receipt of the note to arrest Mr. Jaffray and bring him to his (Judge Wilson's) house on the Kingston road. note further said that the arrest was made by order of the Minister of Justice in Ottawa, and charges against Mr. Jaffray of a grave political character and involving most serious conse-

charges against Mr. Jaffray of a grave political character and involving most serious consequences.

Mr. Jaffray, although astonished at the novelty of the charges and the unusual nature of the proceedings, went along with the detectives and was driven in a zigzag route to a lonely place outside the city called Don Fiats. Here he suspected he was being duped and had been enticed from home on a specious plea. His captors frankly told him that they had made use of a false statement to decoy him into their toils; that they were agents of a secret political organization which met in the neighborhood; that they had been deputed to bring him to the rendezvous of the society; that there he would learn what they had to say to him. There was no intention, it was added, to harm Mr. Jaffray in any way, but his liberty would be curtailed. It would be worse than useless to attempt any resistance, as the residents of the neighborhood were all members of the secret organization. In fact, the whole country was one network of affiliated societies, against which the police were utterly powerless.

Mr. Jaffray, who is a strongly built man, jumped out of the vehicle, and after a series of severe-truggles was able to beat his captors off, and at 2 o'clock in the morning he reached a house in the neighborhood, where he obtained shelter, and was brought to the city. It is supposed that the two pretended detectives crossed the lake to Niagara next morning in a boat.

A few evenings previous to that on which Mr. Jaffray was enticed across the Don, an attempt was made, by apparently the same two men, to decoy the Hon. George Brown from his residence in Beverly street. Mr. Brown declined the invitation. Some nights before this the chain of the door of Mr. Brown's house was found field in two piaces, so that the chains could be broken off by pushing the door when unlocked. On the evening when the attempt was made, Mr. Brown as notified by the servant that a man in livery was in waiting at the door. This he refused to do, and the man drove

FOUR HOURS IN A CELL.

Justice Duffy Finding in an Arrest what he

Maurice Murphy sells liquor at Grand and Essex streets, within a stone's throw of Essex Market Police Court. He has owned the place for fifteen years, and regularly paid for his license. His place is said to be among the most respectable of the Tenth Ward barrooms. Two weeks ago his license expired, and he sent it to the Excise Commissioners for renewal. Yesterday morning, immediately after Justice Duffy adjourned court, a policeman entered Murphy's place, and asked whether he had a li-

censa.

No!" was Mr. Murphy's reply, "I haven't got one now, but I have applied for the renewal of my old one."

Mr. Murphy was thereupon arrested.

You say you have been four hours locked up in a cell?" Justice Duffy inquired of Mr. Mur-

You say you have been four hours locked up in a cell?" Justice Duffy inquired of Mr. Murphy.

"Yes, your Honor!" was the reply.

"Officer, according to the time of the arrest. I could have only just left the court. Why didn't you make the arrest before?" Justice Duffy demanded.

The policeman said that he had obeyed instructions.

"Are there no other salcons selling without license?" was Justice Duffy's next inquiry.

"I don't know!" the policeman replied.

"This looks like a clear case of persecution, locking up a respectable man for four hours within a stone's throw of the Court. Mr. Murphy, my duty as a magistrate compels me to require of you to give \$100 bail."

The bail was furnished.

Murphy charges his arrest and being locked up in a cell for four hours to a grudge a police sergeant is alleged to hold against him.

IMITATING CHARLES DE YOUNG.

elsco, Shot by Dudley Haskell. San Francisco, Sept. 2.—George Schwartz, well-known political manipulator, and proprietor of a cigar store in Montgomery street, was shot in his place of business about 11 o'clock to-day by Dudley Haskell, a young man employed in the law office of Lattimer & Morrow. Haskell approached the counter and inquired for Schwartz. As the latter came for ward Haskell asked him to retract an offensive statement. Schwartz denied that he had used the expression, and Haskell drew a pistol and fired one shot, which missed. Schwartz turned to escape, and a second shot took effect in the back of his head, causing doath in a few minutes. A great crowd gathered instantly. Haskell was seized by the bystanders, and, officers coming up, he was taken to the police station. He refuses to make any statement. The affair creates considerable excitement, and a crowd still lingers around the scene of the assessination. It is not known whether or notthe tragedy has any connection with political matters.

The assassination of Schwartz ins no political significance. The parties met at a public meeting last night. Haskell made some demonstrations that angered Schwartz. A quarrel ensued, during which Schwartz spoke the words which he was asked this morning to retract. ward Haskell asked him to retract an offensive

The Death of Adjutant-General De Mott of New Jersey in the Gallin.

The Gallia, of the Cunard line, which arrived in New York yesterday afternoon, brought the body of Col. Fred, A. De Mott of Morristown. an Adjutant-General on the staff of Gov. Me-Cielian of New Jersey, and Judge Advocate-General of the State. Col. De Moit sailed for Europe in the Gallia May 27, and after a tour through Ireland, England, and France and a sojourn at the springs of Vichy, sailed on the return voyage Aug. 23. He was suffering from pulmonary trouble when he left home, and this was aggravated by a cold caught in Westminster Abbey, which probably hastened his death. He died on the homeward voyage. Col. De Mott began the study of law win the late Jacob Vanatta in 1861, was admitted as an attorney in 1865, and as a counseilor in 1869, soon after when Gov. Randolph appointed him Judge Advocate General, Gov. Parker appointed him to the office of Prosecutor of the Pleas in 1872, and he reselved a reappointment in 1877. Col. De Mott came of old French Huguenot stock, and his family is preminent in New Jersey, where he was well known as a lawyer and politician, he having been mainly instrumental in nominating dev. McChellan fer his present position by a timely change of the solid vote of Morris County's delegation, of which he was Chairman.

A committee of the Morristown bar will come to New York to-day to arrange the funeral. return voyage Aug. 23. He was suffering from

Geo. H. F. Wesemann is an undertake Geo. H. F. Wesemann is an undertaker doing business at 265 Aliantic avenue, Brooklyn. About three weeks ago the Board of Health granted him a permit for the local of Charles Elifsen of 478 Balte street. At the last moment, and when the relatives of the dead man were result to remove the relatives of the dead man were result to remove the remains to the grave, he removed to allow the funeral to present without perjor ment of the extenses. The health additional serior nothed, and medica demand in Wesemann out for removed the permit which he removed to shiften even to violating a strangent samitary obtained to shiften even to be removed to be presentation, which he was at once form. The examination in the case book place was color and to the offence charged and sentenced to lay a fixe of Essent go to jair for 25 days. He chose the latter alternative.

The thirty-six members of the Fourth Ward Chowder Club, who raised a drunken riot at Sheepshead Bay on Monday and almost murdered one of the villazers, and who were captured in a body while reta tagers, and who were captured in a body while returning to this city in the evening, were arraigned vesterial morning before Justice Education Williamsburgis, Arter consultation with the District Atterney Justice Education Transferred the disposition of the case to Justice Williams of Gravesend, and the entire gaug were committed to Raymond street jail by the latter, before whom they will be arranged at Gravesend to morrow.

Jerome Mundy, the young man who was assaulted in Marin to recover.

THE REV. MR.W. H. H. MURRAY

HE POSITIVELY DENIES THAT HE WENT AWAY CLANDESTINELY,

and Says he Went to Sell Property and Collect Money-Will Pay Every Man Dollar for Dollar, but He will Leave the Pulpit. Boston, Sept. 2.-The following communication from the Rev. W. H. H. Murray, addressed to the press of Boston, will appear tomorrow morning:

GENTLEMEN: It is the first time, I believe. that I have ever intruded upon the press with a personal statement. The fact that my affairs have of late been made the subject that an immediate examination would be held of public gossip and press comment, is at the Judge's house in reference to certain my apology for doing so at the present time. Your courtesy will be extended to me the more readily, perhaps, both because it is the first time in my life I have ever asked it, and because I can assure you it will be the last. I can cover the few necessary points briefly.

It has been said I went away clandestinely, it is false. I went on business, and my going was known to many. I had property to sell. I went to sell it. I had money to collect, and I went to try to collect it. I had losses to adjust, and I went to arrange them. I went openly to my destination.

At San Francisco I roomed at a prominent hotel under my own name. I called on many business men. I was the guest of promibusiness men. I was the guest of prominent citizens. I visited ranches, factories,
mines. I attended churches and public
meetings. In short, I worked to do what
I went to do, and as any business man
would act I acted. Nor is there any doubt I
should have accomplished all had not the unwise and unjust action of a few of my creditors
in the east, the slanderous lies of those who
lacking virtue themselves, credit all others with
a share of their looseness, interrupted me in my
plans and labors with their miserable outbreak.
Touching my financial status, I have this to
say: My current indebtedness was small; my
time notes few. I had anticipated no stringenov, but a failure to receive money from my business that I had relied on, and then a further
failure to effect a temporary loan I had counted
on if needed, made it unexpectedly necessary
for me to ask a lavor of several of my creditors.
I had no doubt when I left for the West it
would be granted by all rules of courtesy and
justice in business. It should have been, for
my property was large and growing in value
constantly. But the parties saw fit to
act otherwise, and attached \$30,000 worth of
property to pay less than \$5,000 of debt and
hurried to a forced saic. My property is thus
essentially out of my hands and beyond my
control. My creditors have assumed the responsibility. Very well! They may go ahead,
They are welcome to all I have earned and laid
up by years of toil.
The estate is valuable enough, if fairly administered, to pay all claims against it, and
leave a large surpius. If it does not, then when
the matter is settled I will go to work, if I have
health, and pay every man what remains his
due.

But I will not raise my finger to help in such

But I will not raise my finger to help in such wicked doing as has been done against me. They may rob and murder me, but I won't officiate at my own funeral. I won't assist them to make injustice respectable.

A word about my public life. I retire from it. I utterly decime to remain in a service in which my noblest motives are traduced, my views grossly misinterpreted, and my best benevolence made the cause and ground of slanderous attacks. A life in which I can have no quiet, no peace, no friends; in which I can show no courtesies and do no chartites unless at the risk of being vilely lied about and slandered, is one I refuse longer to live.

The world, no doubt, can get along well enough without me, and I am quite as certain I can get along well enough without the world. But this thing I say, and I take all who know aught of my life for the past fifteen years to witness the truth of it, that no good cause ever came to me for advocacy and did not get it; no poor person ever came to my study or office in want of food or clothes and was not according to my means assisted, and no vile man or intriguing woman ever entered my presence and did not depart hating and threatening me with such evil as they can work.

And now leaving my property wholly to my creditors, and with my health seriously threatened, I turn from a manner of life I have ever disliked, to a place and a mode of life I have ever disliked, to a place and a mode of life I have ever disliked, to a place and a mode of life I have ever disliked, to a place and a mode of life I have ever disliked, to a place and a mode of life I have ever disliked, to a place and a mode of life I have ever disliked, to a place and a mode of life I have ever disliked, to a place and a mode of life I have ever disliked. We would seem that I have done enough of good to be treated differently, but it may be I am mistaken, or what has been would not have come. But it doesn't matter.

Very truly. W. H. H. Murbay.

RUNNING AFTER ROWELL. Chasing the Pedestrian Through the Drives

in Central Park. that?" exclaimed Police Brown to his side partner, Monahan, in the Central Park at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. as in the dim twilight an object was seen com-

ing rapidly toward them. It was a man, coming at a terrible pace. He was dressed in a dark gray suit something similar to a penitentiary suit, and wore a little round can the exact prototype of a prisoner.

"Stop!" shouted one of the policemen, "or we will shoot." But before they could even draw their weapons the man had got far shead of them. The police then blew their darm whistles, so as to warn the police on the adjoining posts to look out, and they joined in pursuit.

The man in the prison suit ran down the East drive. There another policeman, faneying he was an escaped burglar, tried to stop him, and flung his club after him, but the man escaped. Through the Mail, up the hill, past the Observatory, to the Croton Aqueduct, the man dashed at a furious pace, although he was heavily clad. More policemen in pursuit, and soon the man was rattling round the big Croton Lake.

They stood wondering who he might be, when to their astonishment he turned round toward them. The police formed a line to intercept him. As he came up they ordered him to stop. The man obeyed with a smile.

It was Rowell, the pedestrian, taking a morning run to reduce his spare flosh. was dressed in a dark gray suit something

Chemung County Delegates.

ELMIRA, Sept. 2.-There was no foundation FLMRIA, Sept. 2.—There was no foundation for the report sent from here en Sunday night that the ann-Tiden delegates had withdrawn from the Democratic County Convention, and that a call was out for another convention. The results Convention was held on Saturiay, and the ann-Tiden faction elected seven delegates out of a total of a hundred and twenty-six. Their stelegates perfulpined in the proceedings of the formerstion, which were throughout entirely harmonicua. The delegates elected are straigly in two or the renomination of they Richmon. An anonymous call, bearing leather date ner simulative, was printed in a newspaper here, which doubtless led to the error.

The Pope Nominates a Peacemaker. LONDON, Sept. 3 .- A despatch to the Standard rom Home reports that the Pope has been confidentially

asked if he will try to make peace between King Alcuse and Den Carles, and invince the latter to resign his pretensions to the throne of Spain.
His Housess replied this decould not interfere, but would give advice and counted. He suggested the Count de Chamburd as a peacemaker. King William and the Czar.

London, Sept. 2.—A despatch from Berlin to Beater's Feigeram Company autounces that the Em-perer William will start carry to-morrow direct for the Riseaun frontier. The Czar will most him at Alexan-draws.

Gov. Pillsbury of Minnesota Renominated.

Str. Paul., Minn., Sept. 2.—The Republican State Convention to day renormaled Gov. John S. Fills-bury. The Thermometer in New York Yesterday, 9, 75°; 12 M. Sec. 21; 10 M. ST. 13 A. M. 72°; 6, 71°; 9, 75°; 12 M. Sec. 21; 11 M. ST. 12 M. 74°;

The Signal Office Prediction. Cloudy, rainy weather, easterly winds, veer-

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

liman Swan & Fo. of this city destering telegraphed a control of the \$200 to the Alberta Conditions Birds for the Children of the late well flowd.

Gas a Nigorial in the Internet of the Concert room America as the fremeric tearther tenderally, informs the proportion, United and Lucapeou, the fortestor.

Associate Justice Strong is at the St. Nicholas, Judge Room of United Strong is at the St. Nicholas, Judge Room of United Strong is at the St. Nicholas, Judge and Lucapeous Conference of Carlon are at the New York. Samuel Is Comercia at the Oil-John Stediker Aged 28 years, son of largett A. Shedi-ker of trainings, N. J. committed soleds assertay morning by shoung humself with a pistol. He had been in beat health for a leaf time.

Three works are John Edwards, R baz series of 21 thorry street, assembly following Kedy of the Oak streets than an address that here bruises. Last might Policemen Kedy and Oradiyan ag-rested Magin.

rested Margin.

The Third and Seventeenth Assembly District Tammany organizations, last evening, elected anni-Robinson delegates to the Syracuse Convention. Henry L. Cunton was among the delegates from the former. A despatch from Dawego says that aim Rebinson delegates were elected from the First District of Oswego County.